16.12.01.00 General

This section contains statutes referred to in this chapter that are not included in the Department of Transportation's Statutes Publication (1996).

16.12.02.00 CEQA Guidelines 15312 (14-CCR 15312)

15312. CLASS 12. SURPLUS GOVERNMENT PROPERTY SALES. Class 12 consists of sales of surplus governmental property except for parcels of land located in an area of statewide, regional, or areawide concern identified in Section 15206(b)(4).

However, even if the surplus property to be sold is located in any of those areas its sale is exempt if:

- (a) The property does not have significant values for wildlife habitat or other environmental purposes, and
- (b) Any of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) The property is of such size, shape, or inaccessibility that it is incapable of independent development or use, or
 - (2) The property to be sold would qualify for an exemption under any other class of categorical exemption in these guidelines, or
 - (3) The use of the property and adjacent property has not changed since the time of purchase by the public agency.

16.12.03.00 Government Code

- § 7073. Designation of enterprise zones; application, criterion, technical deficiencies
- (a) The governing body of a city or county may, either by ordinance or resolution, propose an eligible area plus one commercial or industrial area or both within its respective jurisdiction as the geographic area for an enterprise zone. A county may propose an area within the unincorporated area as the geographic area for an enterprise zone, but shall not propose an area within an incorporated area.

This proposed geographic area shall be based upon findings by the governing body that the area is a depressed area and that the designation as an enterprise zone is necessary in order to assist in attracting private sector investment in the area. The city or county shall establish definitive boundaries for the area to be included in the application for designation and, if designated by the agency, the designation shall be binding for a period of 15 years.

- (b) Following the application for designation of an enterprise zone by a city or county, the governing body shall apply to the agency for designation. The agency shall adopt regulations and guidelines concerning the necessary contents of each application for designation.
- (c) Any city, county, or city and county with an eligible area within its jurisdiction may complete a preliminary application. A maximum of 20 applications may be chosen each year to complete a final application.
- (d) (1) From the applications received, the agency may designate by December 1991, not more than 25 enterprise zones within the state, one of which may be designated an airport enterprise zone and not more than three of which may be designated high technology enterprise zones.
- (2) In the case of any existing enterprise zone or area established pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080), or any new enterprise zone or area established pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) designated on or after the effective date of the act adding this paragraph, a city or county may propose that the enterprise zone or area established pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) within the incorporated area be expanded by 15 percent to include definitive boundaries that are contiguous to the enterprise zone or area established pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080). The agency may approve that expansion for enterprise

zones based upon the criterion specified in subdivision (e), and for expansion of areas established pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080), the criterion specified in Section 7082.

(e) In designated enterprise zones, the <u>agency</u> shall select from the applications submitted those proposed enterprise zones which, based on those applications, meet, to the extent possible, the following criterion:

Those proposed enterprise zones which, upon a comparison of all the applications submitted, indicate that they propose the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory, tax, program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zone proposed.

For purposes of this paragraph, regulatory incentives include, but are not limited to, all of the following: the suspension or relaxation of locally originated or modified building codes, zoning laws, general development plans, or rent controls; the elimination or reduction of fees for applications, permits, and local government services; and the establishment of a streamlined permit process.

Tax incentives include, but are not limited to, the elimination or reduction of construction taxes or business license taxes.

Program and other incentives may include, but are not limited to, all of the following: the provision or expansion of infrastructure; the targeting of federal block grant moneys, including small cities, education, and health and welfare block grants; the targeting of economic development grants and loan moneys, including grant and loan moneys provided by the federal Urban Development Action Grant program and the federal Economic Development Administration; the targeting of state and federal job disadvantaged and vocational education grant moneys, including moneys provided by the federal Job Partnership Training Act of 1982; the targeting of federal or state transportation grant moneys; and the targeting of federal or state low-income housing and rental assistance moneys.

In the process of designating new zones, the agency shall take into consideration the location of existing zones and make every effort to locate new zones in a manner that will not adversely affect any existing zones.

- (f) In evaluating applications for designation, the agency shall ensure that applications are not disqualified solely because of technical deficiencies and shall provide applicants with an opportunity to correct the deficiencies. Applications shall be disqualified if the deficiencies are not corrected within two weeks.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "high technology enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone which is intended to attract private sector investment in high technology industries and is proposed to be located in an area which would permit the association of those industries with an urban university or college.
- (h) The applications and selection criteria for designation adopted pursuant to Section 7076 prior to the effective date of the act adding this subdivision shall apply to this section, as amended by the act adding this subdivision.
- (i) Section 7076 shall not apply to the extent it conflicts with the provisions of the act adding this subdivision.
- For purposes of this section, "airport enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone intended to attract private investment in aviation-dependent sector industries, commercial aviation, and other commercial and industrial activity and which includes a rural airport located within unincorporated territory.

§ 7082. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter:

- (a) "Block group" means the smallest area for which the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, provides data on personal income.
- (b) "Cluster of block groups" means one or more contiguous block groups.

- (c) "Poverty level" means the poverty level, as defined by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, as periodically updated.
- (d) "High density unemployment area" means any of the following:
 - (1) A metropolitan statistical area or nonmetropolitan statistical area within state, as identified by the Commerce, Department of which contains at least 4,000 people (in the case of a metropolitan statistical area) or at least 2,500 people (in the case of a nonmetropolitan statistical area) in a cluster of block groups, each of which meets the following criteria according to the most recent available decennial census information:
 - (A) The average unemployment rate for the block group for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available was at least one and one-half times the average national rate of unemployment for that 12-month period.
 - (B) The average poverty rate for the block group for the most recent 12-month period was at least one and one-half times the average national poverty rate for that 12-month period.
 - (C) At least 70 percent of the household earnings for the block group for the most recent 12-month period was a maximum of 80 percent of the average state household earnings for that 12-month period.
 - (D) The area excludes nondistressed areas.
 - (2) If an area does not meet the criteria of a high density unemployment area specified above, an applicant may petition to the department for the designation based upon compliance with one or more of the following:

- (A) A special census is conducted and approved by the population research unit of the Department of Finance which demonstrates compliance with paragraph (1).
- (B) The applicant's jurisdiction has experienced a major economic dislocation resulting from plant closure or closure of a federal installation within the last 12 months prior to the application.
- (C) The applicant's iurisdiction contains a specifically defined geographic area that meets the eligibility criteria for pockets of poverty under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Urban **Development** Action Grant (UDAG) program as described in 24 CFR Part 570, Sections 570.466(a)(2) and (a)(3), and as periodically updated.
- (D) A block group meets substantially similar criteria measuring economic distress as that measured in paragraph (1). Each census block shall meet the "substantially similar" criteria.
- (E) The area consists of the entire geographic area of a community. **boundaries** shall Area synonymous with the boundaries of the community. As used in this subparagraph, "community" means a subdivision of a city or county (not including a city), including a neighborhood suburb which has distinct boundaries, is recognized as a community by the individuals residing and working within the community, and has existed prior to the program planning process. Documentation demonstrating that the area meets the definition of "community" may include a map prepared for purposes other than the program, which lists both the name and boundaries of the

community. The area shall meet the following criteria:

- (i) Complies with the above definition of "community."
- (ii) A minimum of 51 percent of the geographic area or population of the area meets the criteria of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1), and the remainder of the area has substantially similar economic distress.
- (3) A petition for designation of a high density unemployment area received by the agency after April 1, 1985, shall be reviewed by the agency pursuant to the criteria specified in paragraph (2).
- (e) "Nondistressed area" means any block group which does not meet the definition of a high density unemployment area.
- (f) One-stop service" means an efficient and expeditious method for providing services to qualified businesses.
- (g) "Agency" means the Trade and Commerce Agency.
- (h) "Qualified business" means any person, corporation, or other entity certified during the taxable or income year by the agency as meeting paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (1) During the period of designation, the entity is engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business within the program area.
 - (2) Meets any of the following requirements:
 - (A) Has an average of at least 50 percent of its employees who are residents of a high density unemployment area.
 - (B) Has an average of at least 30 percent of its employees who are residents of a high density

unemployment area, and has set up a community service program or a substantial equivalent as defined by regulations, or programs approved by the local government entity and the community advisory council in which the program area is located, or both.

(C) Is a business at least 30 percent owned and operated by a resident or residents of a high density unemployment area. For purposes of this subparagraph, "owned and operated" means that the resident or residents of a high density unemployment area who are owners of the business are responsible for at least 30 percent of the work performed by the business and share in at least 30 percent of the ownership, control, management responsibility, risks, and profits of the business.

For purposes of this subdivision, "a high density unemployment area" means the high density unemployment area contained in the applicant's final application to the agency if the population of that high density unemployment area is in excess of 150,000.

A business entity shall be certified prior to obtaining any benefits of a qualified business, and shall be recertified no less than every three years, as determined by the agency. The agency shall periodically audit qualified businesses for compliance with this section, and decertify any business found not in compliance. Priority shall be given to auditing qualified businesses within 18 months of the original certification of a business. business may appeal to secretary of the agency a decision certification deny recertification or a decision to

decertify, within 30 days of the decision.

Financial institutions shall not be qualified businesses.

- (3) A person, corporation, or other entity shall not be a qualified business if the business uses a residential structure in a high density unemployment area for a nonresidential use, unless the structure has been unoccupied for at least one year prior to designation of the program area.
- "Program area" means one targeted economic development area and, where applicable, one neighborhood economic development area in the Employment and Economic Incentive Program. The term applies both to areas contained in an application for designation, and an area awarded designation. In an application containing a high density unemployment area with a population in excess of 75,000, "program area" means the targeted economic development area, the high density unemployment area, and, where economic applicable, the neighborhood development area. The benefits of the **Economic** Incentive **Employment** and Program shall only accrue to program areas after designation.
- (j) "Agent" means the person or entity designated by an applicant to facilitate the operations of the Employment and Economic Incentive Program as described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 7087.
- (k) "Applicant" means a city, county, or city and county applying for designation under the Employment and Economic Incentive Act.
- (l) "Resident" means, unless otherwise defined, a person whose principal place of residence is within a high density unemployment area and who has lived in that area for six months prior to employment by the qualified business.
- (m) "Infrastructure" means the physical systems and services which support development and people, including, but not limited to, streets and highways, transit services, airports, and water and sewer systems.

- (n) "Community services" means any type of emergency assistance, counseling and advice, medical care, instructional, or social services, or recreational programs and facilities furnished to individuals or groups in high density unemployment areas or program areas.
- (o) "Neighborhood economic development area" means an area which meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) It shall be located entirely within or contiguous to the high density unemployment area contained in the application for designation.
 - (2) It shall be zoned primarily commercial.
 - (3) Its boundary shall be continuous.
 - (4) It shall be of sufficient size to sustain a diverse mix of commercial businesses and its size and location shall be appropriate to reducing the economic distress within the high density unemployment area.
 - *(5)* At least a part of its area shall be within the territorial jurisdiction of the applicant. If an area for which designation is sought encompasses the territorial jurisdiction of two or more local governmental entities, all of those entities shall be a party to the application for designation, except that any one or more of those entities by resolution or ordinance may specify that it shall not participate in the application as an applicant, but shall agree to complete all actions stated within the application which apply to its jurisdiction, if the area is designated.

The area may have, but is not required to have, a history of gang-related activity whether or not crimes of violence have been committed.

No residential structure may be used for nonresidential use unless the structure has been unoccupied for at least one year prior to designation as a program area, or unless comparable replacement housing is provided for all persons displaced in accordance with Section 33413 of the Health and Safety Code. No person shall be displaced under this section unless relocation assistance is provided pursuant to Section 33415 of the Health and Safety Code.

An agricultural area shall not be designated as a neighborhood economic development area.

- (p) "Targeted economic development area" means an area which meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) Its boundary shall be continuous.
 - It shall be zoned primarily industrial or other mixed business uses.
 - (3) It shall be of sufficient size to sustain a diverse mix of businesses and its size and location shall be appropriate to reducing the economic distress within the high density unemployment area.
 - *(4)* At least a part of its area shall be within the territorial jurisdiction of the applicant. If an area for which designation is sought encompasses the territorial jurisdiction of two or more local governmental entities, all of those entities shall be a party to the application for designation, except that any one or more of those entities by resolution or ordinance may specify that it shall not participate in the application as an applicant, but shall agree to complete all actions stated within the application which apply to its jurisdiction, if the area is designated.

The area may have, but is not required to have, a history of gang-related activity, whether or not crimes of violence have been committed.

The area may be, but is not required to be, within a high density unemployment area. However, if the area is outside a high density unemployment area, it shall be within reasonable commuting distance of the high density unemployment area which is contained in the application for designation. If the area is outside a high density unemployment area, the applicant jurisdiction in which the area is located, in making its application, shall secure the endorsement of its application from at least one city or county which has jurisdiction within the high density unemployment area and is in close geographic proximity to the high density unemployment area.

The area may include vacant or sparsely developed parcels of land or abandoned facilities.

No residential structure may be used for nonresidential use unless the structure has been unoccupied for at least one year prior to designation as a program area, or unless comparable replacement housing is provided for all persons displaced in accordance with Section 33413 of the Health and Safety Code. No person shall be displaced under this section unless relocation assistance is provided pursuant to Section 33415 of the Health and Safety Code.

An agricultural area shall not be designated as a targeted economic development area.

(q) "Application area" means the program area and high density unemployment area contained in an application for designation.

§ 14911. Mailing lists; annual correction

Whenever any state agency maintains a mailing list of public officials or other persons to whom publications or other printed matter is sent without charge, the state agency shall correct its mailing list and verify its accuracy at least once each year. This shall be done by addressing an appropriate post card or letter to each person on the mailing list. The name of any person who does not respond to such letter or post card, or who indicates that he does not desire to receive such publications or printed matter, shall be removed from the mailing lists. The responses of those desiring to be on the

mailing list shall be retained by these agencies for one year.

§ 65854. Public hearing upon ordinance or amendment; notice.

The planning commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance. Notice of the hearing shall be given pursuant to Section 65090 and, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, notice shall also be given pursuant to Section 65091.

§ 65856. Public hearing; exceptions

- Upon receipt of the recommendation of the planning commission, the legislative body shall hold a public hearing. However, if the matter under consideration is an amendment to a zoning ordinance to change property from one zone to another, and the planning commission has recommended against the adoption of such amendment, the legislative body shall not be required to take any further action on the amendment unless otherwise provided by ordinance or unless an interested party requests a hearing by filing a written request with the clerk of the legislative body days after the planning within five commission files its recommendations with the legislative body.
- (b) Notice of the hearing shall be given pursuant to Section 65090.

§ 65858. Interim zoning; urgency measures

Without following the procedures otherwise required prior to the adoption of a zoning ordinance, the legislative body, to protect the public safety, health and welfare, may adopt as an urgency measure an interim ordinance prohibiting any uses which may be in conflict with a contemplated general plan, specific plan, or zoning proposal which the legislative body, planning commission or the planning department is considering or studying or intends to study within a reasonable time. That urgency measure shall require a four-fifths vote of the legislative body for adoption. The interim ordinance shall be of no further force and effect 45 days from its date of adoption. After notice pursuant to

Section 65090 and public hearing, the legislative body may extend the interim ordinance for 10 months and 15 days and subsequently extend the interim ordinance for one year. Any extension shall also require a four-fifths vote for adoption. Not more than two extensions may be adopted.

- (b) Alternatively, an interim ordinance may be adopted by a four-fifths vote following notice pursuant to Section 65090 and public hearing, in which case it shall be of no further force and effect 45 days from its date of adoption. After notice pursuant to Section 65090 and public hearing, the legislative body may by a four-fifths vote extend the interim ordinance for 22 months and 15 days.
- (c) The legislative body shall not adopt or extend any interim ordinance pursuant to this section unless the ordinance contains a finding that there is a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, and that the approval of additional subdivisions, use permits, variances, building permits, or any other applicable entitlement for use which is required in order to comply with a zoning ordinance would result in that threat to public health, safety, or welfare.
- (d) Ten days prior to the expiration of an interim ordinance or any extension, the legislative body shall issue a written report describing the measures taken to alleviate the condition which led to the adoption of the ordinance.
- (e) When an interim ordinance has been adopted, every subsequent ordinance adopted pursuant to this section, covering the whole or part of the same property, shall automatically terminate and be of no further force or effect upon the termination of the first interim ordinance or any extension of the ordinance as provided in this section.

§ 66905.5. Region

As used in this title:

"Region" includes that part of Lake Tahoe within the jurisdiction of the State of California, the adjacent parts of the Counties of El Dorado and Placer lying within the Tahoe Basin in the State of California, and that additional and adjacent part of the County of Placer outside of the Tahoe Basin in the State of California which lies southward and eastward of a line starting at the intersection of the basin crestline and the north boundary of Section 1, thence west to the northwest corner of Section 3, thence south to the intersection of the basin crestline and the west boundary of Section 10; all sections referring to Township 15 North, Range 16 East, MDB & M. The region defined and described herein shall be as precisely delineated on official maps of the agency.

16.12.04.00 Health and Safety Code

§ 50093. Persons and families of low, moderate, and median income; definitions; filing and publication of standards and criteria

"Persons and families of low or moderate income" means persons and families whose income does not exceed 120 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size by the department in accordance with adjustment factors adopted and amended from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937. However, the agency and the department jointly, or either acting with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Business and Transportation Agency, may permit the agency to use higher income limitations in designated geographic areas of the state, upon a determination that 120 percent of the median income in the particular geographic area is too low to qualify substantial number of persons and families of low or moderate income who can afford rental or home purchase of housing financed pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 50900) without subsidy.

"Persons and families of low or moderate income" includes very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 and lower income households as defined in Section 50079.5, and includes persons and families of low income, persons and families of moderate income, and

middle-income families. As used in this division:

(a) "Persons and families of low income" or "persons of low income" means persons or families who are eligible for financial assistance specifically provided by a governmental agency for the benefit of occupants of housing financed pursuant to this division.

- (b) "Persons and families of moderate income" or "middle-income families" means persons and families of low or moderate income whose income exceeds the income limit for lower income households.
- (c) "Persons and families of median income" means persons and families whose income does not exceed the area median income, as adjusted by the department for family size in accordance with adjustment factors adopted and amended from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

As used in this section, "area median income" means the median family income of a geographic area of the state, as annually estimated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of *1937*. In the event these federal determinations of area median income are discontinued, the department shall establish and publish as regulations income limits for persons and families of median income for all geographic areas of the state at 100 percent of area median income, and for persons and families of low or moderate income for all geographic areas of the state at 120 percent of area median income. These income limits shall be adjusted for family size and shall be revised annually.

For purposes of this section, the department shall file, with the Office of Administrative Law, any changes in area median income and income limits determined by the United States Department of Housing and Development, together with any consequent changes in other derivative income limits determined by the department pursuant to this section. These filings shall not be subject to Article 5 (commencing with Section 11346) or Article 6 (commencing with Section 11349) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, but shall be effective upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and shall be published as soon as possible in the California Regulatory Code Supplement and the California Code of Regulations.

The department shall establish and publish a general definition of income, including inclusions, exclusions, and allowances, for qualifying persons under the income limits of this section and Sections 50079.5 and 50105, to be used where no other federal or state definitions of income apply. This definition need not be established by regulation.

Nothing in this division shall prevent the agency or the department from adopting separate family size adjustment factors or programmatic definitions of income to qualify households, persons, and families for programs of the agency or department, as the case may be.

16.12.05.00 Public Resources Code

§ 30103. Coastal zone; map; purpose

"Coastal zone" means that land and water area of the State of California from the Oregon border to the border of the Republic of Mexico, specified on the maps identified and set forth in Section 17 of that chapter of the Statutes of the 1975-76 Regular Session enacting this division, extending seaward to the state's outer limit of jurisdiction, including all offshore islands, and extending inland generally 1,000 yards from the mean high tide line of the sea. In significant coastal estuarine, habitat, and recreational areas it extends inland to the first major ridgeline paralleling the sea or five miles from the mean high tide line of the sea, whichever is less, and in developed urban areas the zone generally extends inland less than 1,000 yards. coastal zone does not include the area of jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, established pursuant to title 7.2 (commencing with Section 66600) of the Government Code, nor any area contiguous thereto, including any river, stream, tributary, creek, or flood control or drainage channel flowing into such area.

(b) The commission shall, within 60 days after its first meeting, prepare and adopt a detailed map, on a scale of one inch equals 24,000 inches for the coastal zone and shall file a copy of the map with the county clerk of each coastal county. The purpose of this provision is to provide greater detail than is provided by the maps identified in Section 17 of that chapter of the Statutes of the 1975-76 Regular Session enacting this division. commission may adjust the inland boundary of the coastal zone the minimum landward distance necessary up to a maximum of 100 yards except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, or the minimum distance seaward necessary up to a maximum of 200 yards, to avoid bisecting any single lot or parcel or to conform it to readily identifiable natural or manmade features. Where a landward adjustment is requested by the local government and agreed to by the property owner, the maximum distance shall be 200 yards.

16.12.06.00 Streets and Highways Code

§ 30410. Disposition of property no longer necessary for use.

Whenever any property acquired for any of the purposes of this chapter, whether by agreement, grant, or eminent domain, either in fee or in any lesser estate or interest, is no longer necessary for use in connection with any improvement authorized to be constructed pursuant to this chapter, or whenever a lesser interest than is owned therein is sufficient for the construction, maintenance, and operation of any improvement, or whenever it is for any other reason in the public interest to do so, the property, any part thereof, or any interest therin may be leased, sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the director in the manner, upon such terms, and subject to such reservations as are first approved by the commission.

NOTES: